



## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook February 19 - 25, 2015

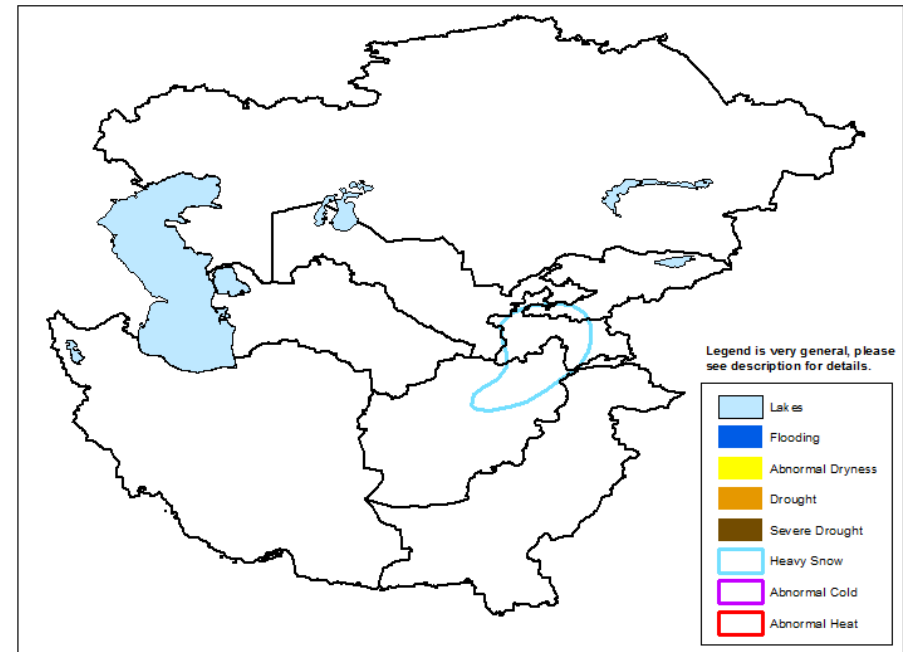
### **Temperatures:**

Above-average temperatures prevailed across Central Asia during the second week of February with the largest positive anomalies (more than 9 degrees C) across southern areas of Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. Maximum temperatures exceeded 20 degrees C across southern Turkmenistan/Uzbekistan along with the lowlands of western/southern Afghanistan. During the next week, the GFS model indicates that above-normal temperatures are likely to persist.

### **Precipitation**

Widespread rain and high-elevation snow (2 – 52 mm, liquid equivalent) fell across western Afghanistan, southeast Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. The GFS model indicates a wet pattern during the next two weeks across these same areas. A heavy snow hazard is posted for the higher elevations of Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan where the GFS model indicates more than 25 mm of precipitation (liquid equivalent) during the next week. Locally heavy rain could trigger flooding across the lower elevations of Afghanistan.

An abnormal dryness polygon may become necessary for central and southern Afghanistan if the current model forecasts of above median precipitation do not verify.



**Note:** The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.

Questions or comments about this product may be directed to [Wassila.Thiaw@noaa.gov](mailto:Wassila.Thiaw@noaa.gov) or 1-301-683-3424.